PUBLISHED BY A COMMITTEE, FOR THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH-D. R. M'ANALLY, EDITOR.

Nos. 78 and 80 Pine Street.

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1858.

Volume VIII., No. 14.

For the St. Louis Christian Advocate. to Guizot.

d established her independence, it was in acrdance with the natural course of ambition at she should attempt to raise her spiritual auat they should be known."

ought to be important to be known, was not so nsidered by the partial bishop. So he omitted nat followed in close connection with his quotaon from the same page and the subsequent one; d why? Because his people, or that portion r. Guizot on the Roman Catholic Church, nurch, he (the Bishop) was endeavoring surptitiously to uphold. When his omission was mprehension of the subject, viz: the instrumenlity of his Church in the civilization of the orld—and he was called upon (as our notes to m show) to supply the omission, by quoting cirly his correspondent.

an thought and conscience are subject to cer- of regulating, promulgating, and prescribing them. in laws, to certain institutions, to certain aurial interests? Am I the interpreter of divine herself. stice and truth, and yet not able to regulate

all the other sciences, rhetoric, arithmetic, and more violent. ven music, centered in theology.'

rnment of the world."

shop Spalding's Warm and Cold Shoulder the preceding six, the difference is immense. All Pope, Martin V., in 1417. The pope was inremains of Roman civilization had disappeared; structed to present, on his part, a plan for the Mr. Editor: We have been at some pains to even its very language—all became buried in reform of the Church. This plan was rejected, ote from the renowned French historian, all complete barbarism. On one side the rude bar- and the council separated. In 1431, a new ich we were anxious for the distinguished barians, entering into the Church, became bish- council assembled at Bale, with the same design. the probability that at the instant of dissolution man Catholic prelate, whose name heads this ops and priests; on the other, the bishops, adopt- It resumed and continued the reformed labors of it was not introduced into the presence of all the mmunication, to read before his audience last ing the barbarian life, became, without quitting the Council of Constance, but with no better heavenly host, and the splendors around the nter, but would not. Although, unavoidably, their bishoprics, chiefs of bands of marauders, success. Schism broke out in this assembly, as a late period, we will endeavor to rectify the and wandered over the country, pillaging and it had done in Christendom. The Pope removed fair docking of the lecturer. Mr. Guizot says: destroying like so many companies of Clovis. the council to Ferrara, and afterwards to Flor- "the visions of the night." his ideas were "The desire for liberty, unfortunately, is but a Gregory, of Tours, gives an account of several ence. A portion of the prelates refused to obey shaped into the following beautiful form: he p from the desire for power. The Church bishops who thus passed their lives, and, among the Pope, and remained at Bale; and, as there dreamed that he was at the house of a friend, on passed from one to the other. When she others, Salone and Sagittarius." He then tells had been formerly two Popes, so now there were us thus, that "two important facts took place two councils. That of Bale continued its prowhile the Church continued in this state of bar- jects of reform, named as its Pope, Felix V., barism. The first was the separation of the some time afterwards removed to Lausanne, and suffering and mortality, for a state of liberty and bority above temporal authority. We must not, spiritual and temporal powers. Nothing could dissolved itself in 1449, without having effected happiness. Embodied in a slender arial form, be seemed to float in a region of pure light. S. A. Rathbun, S. Black, W. R. Babcock, R. be more noticed than the high of this principle countries. wever, suppose that this claim had any other be more natural than the birth of this principle anything." igin than the weaknesses of humanity; some of at this epoch. The Church would have restored Mr. Guizot, having related the combination of city or village, the forest or the sea was visible. C. M. Sullivan, A. W. Thompson, H. Rankin, ese are very profound, and it is of importance the absolute power of the Roman Empire, that causes which, at the beginning of the sixteenth There was nought to be seen below save the E. C. Thornton, S. P. Cummins, and W. M. she might partake of it, but she could not; she, century, gave new and powerful impulses to the melancholy group of his friends, weeping around Prottsman. That which the fair and candid historian therefore, sought her safety in independence. It human mind, says, on the 56th page: "The situbecame necessary that she should be able in all ation of the spiritual power, which then led the at their tears, and attempted to inform them of Black, W. Bickers, and C. M. Sullivan. parts to defend herself by her own power, for government of the human mind, was totally dif- his happy change, but, by some mysterious powshe was threatened in every quarter. Every ferent; it, on the contrary, had fallen into a state er, utterance was denied; and, as he anxiously have 55 preachers in the regular work, and two tience? bishop, every priest, saw the rude chiefs in the of imbecility, and remained stationary. The leaned over the mourning circle, gazing fondly neighborhood interfering in the affairs of the political influence of the Church and the court of upon them and struggling to speak, he rose them that could appreciate the remarks of Church, that they might procure a slice of its Rome was much diminished. European society and more indistinct, and gradually melted away wealth, its territory, its power, and no other had passed from the dominion of Rome to that of from his sight. Reposing upon golden clouds, ight see the craft and maneuvers of the means of defence stemed left but to say: 'The temporal governments. Yet, in spite of all this, he found himself swiftly mounting the skies, with means of defence seemed left but to say: 'The spiritual order is completely separated from the temporal; you have no right to interfere with it.' splendor, and outward importance. The same remarked the lineaments of youth and age were ference. scovered—an omission which was necessary to This principle became, at every point of attack, thing happened to it which has so often hap-blended together with an intimate harmony and ctify, if possible, in order to the full and just the defensive armour of the Church against bar- pened to long-established governments. Most majestic sweetness. They traveled through a have—a pure gospel Discipline, rendering to Car-

We come now to the 240th and 242d pages wherein the historian undertakes to show forth a different class of facts from those which he had eely and fairly from the historian, he himself | been considering, which he calls "moral facts," Iduced—whose book his Church proscribes—he exerting their influence in the development of the gloriously "backed out," and did not even quote human mind, and in the formation of general ideas. As the Bishop is a very modest man—out Mr. Guizot proceeds to state, as an offset to of the pulpit—and, no doubt, felt a holy reluchat he had advanced in favor of the Church, tance, in it, to read what might actually startle follows: "When liberty prevails in the intel- his flock, and awaken in them, were it possible, ctual world, when the thoughts and consciences new ideas; we will endeavor to make the most of men are not enthralled by a power which his "want of pluck"—with all his pulpit vauntills in question their right of deliberating, of ings, put on for stage effect—by pubishing that eciding, and employs its authority against them; which he wisely withheld. Mr. Guizot says: "I hen there is no visible constituted spiritual shall begin with an order of facts which has often vernment laying claim to the right of dictating engaged our attention, and, under the most variarly the present state of the world. But when general ideas which had a powerful influence on ere exists, as there did in the tenth century, a the masses, were those connected with religion. vernment of the spiritual order; when the hu The Church alone was invested with the power

Attempts, it is true, at independence, and even orities, which have arrogated to themselves at separation, were frequently made; and the e right to govern, to constrain them; in short, Church had much to do to overcome them. hen spiritual authority is established, when it Down to this period she had been successful. s effectively taken possession, in the name of Creeds rejected by the Church had never taken ght and power, of the human reason and con- any general or permanent hold on the minds of ience, it is natural that it should go on to as- the people. Even the Albigenses had been reme a domination over the temporal order; pressed. Dissension and strife were incessant in ave I an authority, over that which is most results. The fifteenth century opened with the evated, most independent in man-over his appearance of a different state of things. New terior will, over his conscience; and have I not ideas, and a public and avowed desire of change

"The spiritual power, finding itself thus in pos- and disorders and abuses went on increasing. revolution would have been satisfied with these spiritual power, finding itself thus in pos- and disorders and abuses went on increasing. revolution would have been satisfied with these spiritual power, finding itself thus in pos- and disorders and abuses went on increasing. ession of all the intelligence of the age, at the In 1414 the Council of Constance assembled, ead of all intellectual activity, was, naturally convoked by desire of the Emperor Sigismund. nough led to arrogate to itself the general gov- This council set about a matter of far more im- that it would have demanded liberty. The crisis perfect love had now cast out fear, and he con- him. With a fairness worthy of the highest com- undertook the reformation of the Church." We reforming character; it was essentially revolu- heard fall from his lips the grateful approbation: No, it was a long war, a contest for three cennendation—and as an example worthy of follow—are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop's modest distinguished at the Bishop are not astonished at the Bishop are not ibited the general consequences that flowed array of facts, so quietly, temperately, inof- it; its nature may be traced in its effects." om the influence of the Church in European fensively, and truly presented by the historian ivilization—the historian invites the trial of his against his Church, which boasts so much of her ssertions by facts, and calls on history to con- unity and purity. We are far more amazed at although checked before a crowded house, he could from his joyful interview were rolling down his other rallying point than a common faith in the rm his deductions, drawn, as he says, "from the his temerity, in appealing to a proscribed author ature and situation of ecclesiastical society. to bolster up his assumptions, which, as must be Church, notwithstanding these facts, as every et us now," he continues, "see what was the evident to every reader, are so totally untenable. estiny of the Christian Church from the fifth to But we will proceed with our quotations, for bearing upon the subject he had undertaken to the twelfth century, and whether the principles they are rich with instruction which should not discuss, viz: The part his Church had performed which I have laid down, the results which I have be lost; and, being thus communicated, will, we in the civilization of the world. ndeavored to draw from them, have really been trust, enable many a Papist to renounce the ich as I have represented them." What cap- errors of his Church, together with its bishops vating candor and equity are here displayed! and priests, that seek to withhold or to pervert the is too much of the Jesuit in him; but possibly that Ioping that the salutary example might not be truth. Mr. Guizot says: "It (the Council) be- is inborn, and he can not counteract nature. ost on our worthy Bishop, or else convey to him gan by proclaiming the indissolubility of the uniome indirect and timely reproof, we requested versal council, and its superiority over the papal hat he should read the pages referred to, as they power. It endeavored to establish these princivince the lofty and unexceptionable stand, which, ples in the Church, and to reform the abuses s a true man and a historian, he takes. Mr. which had crept into it, particularly the exac- den rush into a druggist's shop, took from his of Columbia, 11 Lodges, and 639 members; in tuizot goes on to show that the Church, having tions by which the court of Rome obtained pocket a soda-water bottle filled to the brim with onverted the barbarians, endeavored to re-estable money. To accomplish this object, the council sh the Empire, and she called upon barbarian appointed what we should call a commission of you?" The doctor did as he was directed, and members. ings to become Roman Emperors, and to stand in inquiry—in other words, a Reform College—com- pronounced the liquid to be genuine whisky. he same relation with her as had before existed posed of deputies to the council, chosen in the etween her and the Roman Empire. "This," he different Christian nations. This college was it to me again, if you plaze." The doctor again etween ner and the from the fishers directed to inquire into the abuses which polluted then," said Pat, "if you will have it, the priest of the many of remodering then," said Pat, "if you will have it, the priest of the many of remodering then," said Pat, "if you will have it, the priest of the many of remodering the many of the ow what follows! "The attempt could not suc- order that it might deliberate on the proceedings priest's health." eed—it was impossible to make a Roman Em- to be adopted. But while the council was thus arbarism. This was her second state." Second the visible concurrence of the head of the Church, postponed till that time.

chroniclers of the eighth century with those of timid individuals. The council elected a new

the attempt would have been desperate when they were in the plenitude of their power.

plained of at this period.

reader must see, have their weighty import and

The fact is, and we are sorry to say it, the

A. J. A. T.

Louisville, Nov. 8, 1858.

Doing the Priest.—An Irishman made a sud-Thank you, doctor," said the Irishman, "hand

oast 18, semper case. one of the menkish ecclesiactical man party, supported by some well-meaning but Department, in Washington.

Dr. Doddridge's Dream.

Dr. Doddridge was on terms of very intimate

friendship with Dr. Samuel Clarke, and in religious conversation they spent very many happy hours together. Among other matters, a very favorite topic was the intermediate state of the soul, and throne of God. One evening, after a conversation of this nature. Dr. Doddridge retired to rest, with his mind full of the subject discussed, and in when he was suddenly taken dangerously ill. By degrees he seemed to himself to grow worse, and at last to expire. In an instant he was sensible that he had exchanged the prison-house of Beneath him lay the earth, but not a glittering | Lancaster, W. Bickers, J. F. Vanpelt, O. Long, Himself filled with delight, he was surprised

of the complaints made against it were now al- vast region of empty space, until at length the sar the things that are Casar's, and unto God of my greatest pleasure? most groundless. It is not true that in the sixteenth century the court of Rome was very tyteenth century the rannical; it is not true that its abuses were more athwart their path, the guide informed him that by law. Our Disciplinary lines are drawn benumerous and crying than they had been at for the palace he beheld was, for the present, to be tween the civil and ecclesiastical authorities, and mer periods. Never, perhaps, on the contrary, his mansion of rest. Gazing upon its splendor, had the government of the Church been more heard that the eye had not seen, nor had the ear are vested with full authority, from the great substitute of the contrary, his mansion of rest. Gazing upon its splendor, while we claim no right, as a Church, to legislate or rashly judged others?

15. Has the world be are vested with full authority, from the great substitute of the contrary, his mansion of rest. Gazing upon its splendor, while we claim no right, as a Church, to legislate or rashly judged others?

15. Has the world be are vested with full authority, from the great substitute of the contrary, his mansion of rest. Gazing upon its splendor, while we claim no right, as a Church, to legislate or rashly judged others?

15. Has the world be are vested with full authority, from the great substitute of the contrary, his mansion of rest. Gazing upon its splendor, while we claim no right, as a Church, to legislate or rashly judged others? indulgent, more tolerant, more disposed to let heard, nor could it enter into the heart of man to things take their course, provided it was not itself implicated, provided that the rights it had letter the eye had not seen, nor had the ear are vested with full authority, from the great subject to let heard, nor could it enter into the heart of man to preme Head of the Church, to claim all the preme Head of the Church, to claim all the privileges of the latter, according to the grants and restrictions of the Bible. It is to us a cause Have I spoken well of him to any perishing single the state of the church, to claim all the preme Head of the Church, to claim all the privileges of the latter, according to the grants and restrictions of the Bible. It is to us a cause Have I spoken well of him to any perishing single the state of the church, to claim all the preme Head of the Church, to claim all the privileges of the latter, according to the grants and restrictions of the Bible. It is to us a cause itself implicated, provided that the rights it had building to which they were then rapidly aphitherto enjoyed were acknowledged, even though left unexercised, and that it was assured of its had actually before beheld, yet its grandeur had had actually before beheld, yet its grandeur had had actually before beheld, yet its grandeur had and is now so securely moored in the harbor of Spirit's blessing? usual existence, and received its usual tributes. It would willingly have left the human mind to itself, if the human mind had been as tolerant to towards its offenses. But it usually happens of which stood a table, covered with a snow the stormy sea that threatens to engulf them. 18. Have I felt, with increas that, just when governments have begun to lose white cloth, a golden cup, and a cluster of We also desire to express our sincere gratitude that I am a sinner, and that my only hope is in their influence and power, just when they are grapes, and then said he must now leave him, to God, for the noble part that the Western Vir. Christ? mination of the spiritual order over the tember of the history of Europe—the facts relative to the bral could scarcely spring up. Such is very Church. Down to the fifteenth century, the only posed to attack; it is then that, like the sick sion, and that during the interval before his arlicon, they may be attacked with impunity, though rival, the apartment would furnish him with member the opposition that she has had to consufficient entertainment and instruction. guide vanished, and he was left alone. He be- their strife, and unite their prayers for the salva- Divine life to-day? Ponder this, O my soul! as "It is evident, therefore, simply from the con- gan to examine the decorations of the room, and tion of the world? What is it that a united in the immediate presence of thy God. sideration of the state of the human mind at this observed that the walls were adorned with a Christian world would not accomplish? When sideration of the state of the human mind at this period, and of the power which then governed it found to his astonishment that they formed a stands before our eyes in this memorable lanthat the Reformation must have been, I repeat complete biography of his own life. Here he guage, "Holy Father, keep through thine own it. a sudden effort made by the human mind to saw upon the canvas that angels, though unseen, name, those whom thou hast given me, that they achieve its liberty, a great insurrection of human had ever been his familiar attendants, and, sent may be one as we are"? intelligence. This, doubtless, was the leading imminent peril. He beheld himself first reprecause of the Reformation, the cause which soured, sented as an infant just expiring, when his life above all the rest; a cause superior to every in- was prolonged by an angel gently breathing into terest either of sovereigns or of nations—superior his nostrils. Most of the occurrences here de- noticed an account given by one of the pastors at it should argue: 'What! have I a right, the Church, but without any decisive and striking to the need of reform properly so called, or ef tion, and unfolded many things which he had which passed between the Emporor Napoleon, the redress of the grievances which were com- never before understood, and which had per- after his banishment to St. Halena, and his faithplexed him with many doubts and much uneasi- ful friend, Count de Montholon. The conversa "Let us suppose that, after the first years of ness. Among others, he was particularly struck tion was published not long since in a foreign right over his exterior, his temporal and ma- and reformation, began to agitate the Church the Reformation had passed away, when it had with a picture in which he was represented as journal. It is so well authenticated, and so inthe Reformation had passed away, when it had made all its demands, and insisted on all its been inevitable had not an angel received him in tion of it which relates to Christ, to our readers: The end of the fourteenth and beginning of grievances—let us suppose, I say, that the spirit- his arms, and broken the force of his descent. "I know men," said Napoleon, "and I tell you ne affairs of this world according to justice and the fifteenth century were marked by the great ual power had conceded everything, and said: These merciful interpositions of God filled him that Jesus is not a man! The religion of Christ schism of the West, resulting from the removal of "Well, be it so; I will make every reform you with joy and gratitude, and his heart overflowed to with joy and gratitude, and his heart overflowed to with joy and gratitude, and his heart overflowed with love, as he surveyed in them all an exhibition of goodness and mercy far beyond all that mind. We find in it marked individuality, which ty, "shows that the spiritual order had a natural two Popes, one at Avignon, and the other at religious order of affairs. I will suppress arbi- he had imagined. Suddenly his attention was ar- originated a train of words and actions unknown andency to encroach on the temporal. This ten- Rome. The contest between these two papacies trary exactions and tributes; even in matters of rested by a rap at the door. The Lord of the man- before. Jesus borrowed nothing from our knowlency was increased by the fact, that the spirit- is what is called the great schisim of the West. belief, I will modify my doctrines, and return to sion had arrived. The door opened and he entered. edge. He exhibited in himself a perfect example al order, at this time, comprised all the intelli- It began in 1378. In 1409, the Council of Pisa the primitive standard of Christian faith. But, So powerful and so overwhelming, and, withal, of his precepts. Jesus is not a philosopher, for ence of the age, every possible development of endeavored to put an end to it by deposing the having thus redressed all your grievances, I must he sunk down at his feet, completely overcome disciples adored him. In fact, learning and of such singular beauty was his appearance, that his proofs are miracles, and from the first his he human mind. There was but one science, two rival Popes and electing another. But, instead preserve my station, and retain, as formerly, the by his majestic presence. His Lord gently philosophy are of no use for salvation; and Jesus beology; but one spiritual order, the theological. of ending the schism, this step only rendered it government of the human mind, with all the raised him from the ground, and, taking his came into the world to reveal the mysteries of powers and all the rights which I have hitherto hand, led him forward to the table. He pressed heaven and the laws of the Spirit. There were now three Popes instead of two, enjoyed.' Can we believe that the religious with his fingers the juice of the grapes into the sented it to him, saying, This is the new wine we rest the creations of our genius? Upon force. concessions, and would have stopped short of its in my Father's kingdom. No sooner had he Jesus Christ alone formed his empire upon love; course? I can not think so: I firmly believe partaken than all uneasy sensations vanished, and at this hour millions of men would die for portance than the nomination of a new Pope—it of the sixteenth century was not merely of a versed with his Savior as an intimate friend. Like the silver rippling of a summer sea, he the triumphs of the Chistian religion in the world per cent. yearly dividends. an unspeakable bliss, that glided over his spirit all the kings and potentates of the earth were and slid into the very depths of his soul, he sud- on one side; on the other I see no army, but a All this array of facts was most scrupulously denly saw glories upon glories bursting upon his mysterious force, some men scattered here and withheld by the Bishop from his audience; and, view. The doctor awoke. Tears of rapture there in all parts of the world, and who have no ries, rolling mills, founderies and machine shops not be induced to read one sentence against his cheeks. Long did the lively impressions of this mystery of the cross. charming dream remain upon his mind, and never could he speak of it without emotions of joy given back to the earth, to become food for the

MASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES .- It appears from statistics derived from the latest information contained in the proceedings of the various Masonic Grand Lodges of the United States, that Bishop is truly a very unreliable lecturer. There there are in the United States 4,202 Lodges, The death of Christ is the death of God." with 183,833 members. The number of Masons. however, is probably much greater than this table shows, as there are many to be found everywhere who are not affiliated with any Lodge. then I did wrong to appoint you General."—New The law of the fraternity is said to be "once a Mason always a Mason." In Maryland there are 33 Lodges, with 1,626 members: in the District

worth remembering sixty-five years.

From the Southern Methodist Itinerant.

A Statistical Table,

Showing the increase of the membership in the Western Virginia Conference, M. E. Church, South, from its organization at Parkersburg, Sept. 4th, 1850, to its last session, held in Greenupsburg, Ky., Sept. 15th, 1858.

Date.	Members and	Probationers.	Increase.
1850			
1851	7,069	lst year	. 1,876
1852	6,504	2nd "	. 565
1853		3rd·"	. 355
1854,		4th "	
1855			
1856	7,998	6th "	. 51
	. 8,720		. 822
		8th "	. 1.847
Aggregate increase of members in 8 years 5,474			

In the organization of the Conference, there

were sixteen preachers, viz.: S. Kelly, S. K. Veught, W. B. McFarland,

Out of the sixteen six only remain, viz.: S. Kelly, S. K. Veught, S. A. Rathbun, S.

Others, however, have come in, and we now

At the last session of the Conference 12

The vote of our last Conference, upon expunging the general rule on slavery was pretty nearly unanimous, but two votes against it, and but one of them is now a member of our Con-

We now have what we have long desired to Shrewsbury, Kanawha Co., Va.

Napoleon's Views of Christ.—We recently

"Alexander, Cæsar, Charlemagne and myself

"It was a not a day, or battle, that achieved

worms. Such is the fate of him who has been called the great Napoleon. What an abyss between my deep mystery and the eternal kingdom of Christ, which is proclaimed, loved and adored, sugar and tobacco crop not being included in and which is extending over the whole carth. the account. Call you this dying? Is it not living, rather?

Napoleon stopped at the last words, but Gen. Bertrand making no reply, the Emperor added: "If you do not perceive that Jesus Christ is God, York Evangelist.

Virginia, 126 Ledges, and 4,614 members; in killing a whale than harpooning him. Our old We have six male colleges, and colleges for the New York, 409 Lodges, and 30,000 members; friend, Dr. B., of Charleston, told us that he fair sex in almost every village containing five ter, exclaimed: "There, doctor, snuff that, will and in Pennsylvania, 156 Lodges, and 11,428 killed a whale, once upon a time, off the Dela-hundred inhabitants in the State. Looking to How to Hear the Gospel.-Rowland Hill ghai, April 2: "A remarkable occurrence took material elements of comfort, prosperity, and paid a visit to an old friend a few years before place when H. M.'s screw steamer gun-vessel success, as the great State of Georgia? If his death, who said to him: "Mr. Hill, it is just Nimrod was proceeding, under steam, for the then, at this time, she occupies so proud a posisixty-five years since I heard you preach, and I entrance of the river Min. When about four tion, what will she be when all her projected the fifth and sixth century labored. Such the Church, and into the means of remedying told me not to drink any of this unless I got it remember your text and part of your sermon. miles outside Sharp Peak, a violent concussion lines of railroad are completed—when the mines the nith and size of the Church." Mark them, and to make a report to the council, in from the doctor. So here's your health and the light deliberate on the specific points and size of the Church."

Was experienced by all on board, as if the ship of gold, and copper, and coal, that now lie deep is a bout the deliberate on the priest's health." ish about the delivery of ministers who preached had struck the ground; but knowing from the in the bosom of her mountains, are opened. the same gospel. You said: 'Suppose you we'd position that such could not be the case, the real and their rich deposits brought to market? Humboldt, it is said, has predicted that his attending to hear a will read, where you expected cause was evidenced on looking astern, on their When, instead of but a fourth, as she now has, eed—it was impossible to make a started, whether it own death will take place in 1859, and suggests a legacy left you, would you employ the time in discovering a large whale, severed nearly in two, of her rich lands in cultivation, the full half of the reform of abuses without that a certain publication of his work and the reform of abuses without that a certain publication of his work and a certain publicati ire, to mould a Koman society, and suggests a legacy left you, would you supply the time in discovering a large whale, severed nearly in two, of her rich lands in cultivation, the full half of that a certain publication of his work should be criticising the manner in which the lawyer read blowing convulsively, and bleeding so profusely the rich valleys in the North shall bear a golden ike the civil world, the Church nersen same into the last production of the South and West arbarism. This was her second state."

Second the visible concurrence of the head of the Church, as to redden the water all around. The whale have the sanction of the Pope. It was carried by the screw-propeller; and, indeed, the engines of the South and West without the sanction of the Rooast is, "semper eadem." "Comparing," he conoast is, shock."

* V.

Saturday Evening Questions.

1. Have I read a portion of God's Word today? and if I have, has it been hurriedly, and without meditation; or reverently, and with a sincere appreciation of its preciousness?

2. How have I prayed to-day? Has it been formally, without realizing thoughts of God: without sensible nearness to God; or with affection, fervor, and confident dependence on Christ's

3. Have I been sensible of any holy motion of God's Spirit in my soul? or have I encouraged

or discouraged his gracious visits? 4. Have I lenged after God, panted after his manifestations to my soul, and felt that in his favor and love alone could I be happy?

5. Have I studiously repressed evil thoughts, and desired to be delivered from their intrusion? and have I made any successful assaults on my easily besetting sins? 6. Have I been guilty to-day of envy, jealousy,

pride, evil speaking, or unkind feelings? Have I returned good for evil? Has sin overcome me, 7. Have I realized my nearness to eternity,

and encouraged myself to meditate on, and to seek preparation for death, judgment, and the coming of my Lord? 8. Have I met crosses and disappointments, wrong, or slandering, with meekness and pa-

9. Have I been covetous? or have I resisted the tendency of my heart to avarice by the perpreachers were admitted on trial, and one re-ad- formance of benevolent and charitable deeds? Have I given anything to the poor, or purposed to do good unto all men as I have opportunity? 10. Have my secular avocations absorbed too

much of my time and attention to-day? 11. Have I lived to God's glory, or for my

own selfish ends to-day? 12. Is it a matter of consciousness with me that religion is my chief concern, and the source

14. Have I spoken unadvisedly with my tongue,

15. Has the world been in any way benefited

18. Have I felt, with increased intensity,

20. In a word, have I made a

Beyond the River.

Time is a river deep and wide, And while along its banks we stray, Where are they sped—they who return No more to glad our longing eyes? They've passed from life's contracted bourne, To land unseen, unknown, that lies

'Tis hid from view; but we may guess How beautiful that realm must be: For gleamings of its loveliness, In visions granted, oft we see. The very clouds that o'er it throw Their veil, unraised for mortal sight, With gold and purple tintings glow, Reflected from the glorious light

And gentle airs, so sweet, so calm. Steal sometimes from that viewless sphere: And soothed sorrow dries the tear. And sometimes list'ning ears may gain Entrancing sound that hither floats; The echo of a distant strain, Of harps' and voices' blending notes,

There are our loved ones in their rest! They've crossed Time's River-now no more They heed the bubbles on its breast, Nor feel the storms that sweep the shore: But there pure love can live, can last-They look for us their home to share: What joyful greetings wait us there, Beyond the river.

GEORGIA-"THERE SHE STANDS! LOOK AT Her!"—Georgia has over twelve hundred miles of railroad built and paid for, and yielding to the stockholders more than an average of seven Within the next year, two hundred miles of

additional road, completed and equipped, will be in operation. These roads, with a single exception, are mainly the results of the enterprise, the energy, and capital of our own people.

We have cotton, and wool, and paper facto--merchant mills-marble yards-gold, and copper, and silver mines—all in a flourishing condi-"I die before my time, and my body will be tion, and remunerating the proprietors by handsome returns on the capital invested.

The cotton crop of the present year will bring twenty-five millions of dollars at present prices. The crop of cereals is worth twice that sum—the

The State tax is not quite one-twelfth of one per cent. The next income of the State Road will be three hundred thousand dollars. The State debt amounts to about two millions, and a tax of one-fifth of one per cent. would pay it in two years. Our banks are solvent—our merchants in the best of credit, and the people generally out of debt, with full crops of cotton. corn, &c., on hand. The country is healthy, KILLING A WHALE.—There are more ways of with the exception of the epidemic in Savannah. ware, with a rifle-ball. Dr. Jenkins writes to this statement of facts, is there a State in Christhe Southern Christian Advocate, from Shan-tendom in the enjoyment of so many of the

State of the world.—Macon Telegraph.